

## REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, neither specification nor claims have been amended. Claims 13-22, 25 and 28 are pending and under consideration.

The Examiner states that the specification does not support the features that "said first slopes mainly receive and reflect light from said first primary light source and said second slopes mainly receive and reflect light from said second primary light source." The Examiner's position is that the light rays can be receivable in all directions (Office Action, page 4). Thus, the Examiner appears to object to the term "mainly."

However, the angle of the slopes appears to affect the amount of light received by the slopes from the different light sources. For example, slopes 9B are more perpendicular to light from 11A, and slopes 9B are more parallel to light from 11B. Thus, slopes 9A mainly receive and reflect light from light 11A. As shown in the instant Fig. 6, most of light LA from primary light source 11A (first primary light source) is received by slopes 9B (first slopes) and then reflected by slopes 9A (second slopes). On the other hand, most of light LB from primary light source 11B (second primary light source) is received by slopes 9A (second slopes) and then reflected by slopes 9B (first slopes).

Accordingly, the new matter objection and §112 rejections are overcome.

Claims 13-16, 25 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Okuda et al. in view of Oyama et al. and further in view of Miyashita et al.

Using independent claim 13 as an example, this claim recites a prismatic light control member provided with a great number of pairs of first and second slopes to control directivity of output illumination light is disposed along said second emission face so that said first slopes mainly receive light from said first primary light source and reflect light from said second primary light source and said second slopes mainly receive light from said second primary light source and reflect light from said first primary light source.

In contrast, Okuda teaches a side light arrangement having two pairs of light guide plates and primary light sources (Okuda, Fig. 4). However, there is no receiving/reflecting of light as claimed.

Ohyama teaches a prismless arrangement. However, this reference does not teach the above-discussed features.

With respect to Miyashita, the Examiner particularly relies upon Figs. 23-25. However, the light 306 illustrated therein comes from outside the liquid crystal display system. Col. 21, ln. 38-42. For example, Fig. 25 illustrates the light 306 coming from the upper side, as opposed to a primary light source.

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

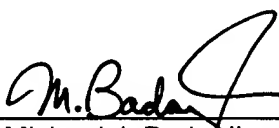
Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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